

## CHANLER WANTS TO COME BACK

### AND ASKS U. S. SUPREME COURT TO PROTECT HIM.

Petitions for a writ of prohibition to prevent any one from putting him back in Bloomingdale—Accuses Stanford White—Trying to Recover Fortune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A most extraordinary petition is to be presented to the Supreme Court to-morrow by James M. Dohan of Philadelphia, counsel for John Armstrong Chanler, formerly husband of Annie Rives, the author, and a citizen of New York, now a resident of Roanoke Mills, N. C.

It will ask permission of the court to file an application for a writ of prohibition directed against the "honorable Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York," to the officers and agents of that court, to the Magistrates, Sheriffs, departmental sheriffs, police officers and each and every person of said State, and "to any person or persons, Judges, officers of the law or private citizens in the States of Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia," enjoining them from molesting or arresting Chanler while on a journey from his home in North Carolina to New York, where he wishes to appear in a suit which he has instituted to recover possession of his estate, which was placed in the hands of Thomas T. Sherman as guardian when Chanler was adjudged a lunatic in 1897.

It also asks that the order apply to the return journey to North Carolina, that five days before the trial and five days afterward be given him, and that a departmental United States Marshal be detailed in attendance upon him to enforce the provisions of the writ and to protect the public from the petitioner if he is, as claimed, "dangerous to the public peace and welfare."

Mr. Chanler was sent to Bloomingdale in 1897 on an order signed by Justice Gilderleeve of the New York Supreme Court declaring him a dangerous lunatic. He escaped in 1899 and went to Virginia, where "a neighbor," subsequently instituted similar proceedings, but the Judge in that State found him sane and dismissed the suit.

In his affidavit accompanying the petition Chanler makes oath that he is not, and has not been insane, that his incarceration in the Bloomingdale asylum was the result of a conspiracy on the part of Winston Astor Chanler and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, his brothers; that the first named has a pecuniary interest in keeping petitioner locked up, in that otherwise his income would be seriously curtailed through loss of legal fees for which petitioner's estate has been mulcted, and he would "suffer the loss of prestige which he now enjoys in the financial world by reason of his control (illegal as it be) over plaintiff's property in New York and North Carolina."

It is further alleged that as a part of the conspiracy the late Stanford White, on the pretext that petitioner's presence in New York was desired "solely and exclusively for convivial purposes," lured him to that city "for the purpose of giving the Supreme Court of that State ostensible and colorable jurisdiction over plaintiff's person and of falsely, fraudulently and unlawfully inducing and enabling said Supreme Court to arrest and imprison the plaintiff" as an insane person. Chanler contends that as he was then a citizen of Virginia the New York court had no jurisdiction over him and that the order was further illegal in that he had no opportunity to appear, was not notified that the proceedings were pending and that his commitment was almost entirely on the testimony of Drs. Starr and Fuller.

The order of commitment shows that the physicians examined Chanler while he was stopping at the Kensington Hotel after his arrival from Virginia; that they swore he was "violent, excited, is armed, threatens people, is dangerous"; that he had delusions that he could change the color of his eyes, the shape of his nose and ears so that he resembled Napoleon, and that he was immortal. His brothers deposed that Chanler at his Virginia home had acted in a very erratic manner; had burned his hand carrying hot coals in it; that he had devised many peculiar projects, such as a roulette scheme to beat Monte Carlo, and that he claimed to be inspired.

Chanler in his petition asserts that his estate, to the best of his knowledge, is valued at \$1,000,000; that his suit for recovering possession is pending in the Federal court at New York; that his attendance at the trial as party witness and counsel is not only proper, but absolutely essential. "For the reason that he has been forced into the undesirable position of being his own counsel from the fact that he found it impossible, after sundry efforts and due diligence, to obtain any member of the New York city bar as counsel, from the fact that said lawyers shrank from the scandalous notoriety which would inevitably ensue as soon as the malodor of the inducing facts behind the action of the other side reached the public nostrils."

In order that he may not be arrested and again confined in an asylum under the unrescinded order of Judge Gilderleeve, either while in attendance at the trial or while making the journey from North Carolina and returning thereto, Chanler asks the court to prohibit the officers or others in New York and of the States through which he would pass while making the journey from interfering with him in any way. He offers to pay for the services and expenses of a deputy marshal to accompany him.

He might, he adds, take a boat from Norfolk to New York city, which would not make the order necessary against the officers of the other States, but he prefers not to go that way because "such a short sea voyage would upset him and render him in no condition to face the trial of an important case such as is the case of Chanler vs. Sherman."

**Powder for Guatemala.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Five hundred kegs of powder were loaded in the holds of the Pacific Mail Company's steamer Aztec, and according to the manifest it is consigned to Guatemala. There have been numerous shipments of arms and ammunition lately to Central America, but the cargo on the Aztec is the largest single consignment leaving here in some time.

## MAY REARREST DR. FLOWER.

### District Attorney Jerome Asks Philadelphia Authorities to Take Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—As the result of a telephone message from District Attorney Jerome of New York to the office of District Attorney Rotan of this city to-day upon the status of the case of Dr. Richard C. Flower, charged with swindling, there will be a conference in New York to-morrow.

Assistant District Attorney Patterson will represent the Philadelphia office. The object of the meeting will be to discover if possible a plan for re-arresting Dr. Flower, who has been released under bail by Judge Olney of the Superior Court. There has been much speculation as to the whereabouts of Dr. Flower. His attorneys declare he is within call but it is generally believed that he has disappeared.

The District Attorney of New York has been informed by Detective Sergeant McConnell that Mr. Patterson had convinced Judge Sulzberger when the habeas corpus proceedings were heard that the defendant should be committed to the New York authorities, and it came as a shock when Mr. Jerome learned later that Judge Olney, privately considering an appeal to the Superior Court, had released Flower under the small bond of \$5,000.

"I firmly believe," said Mr. Jerome, "that Dr. Flower will be missing when we go after him."

The most remarkable feature of Flower's release is that he has been required to appear before the Superior Court on April 8, when the tribunal meets in Pittsburgh. What kind of a hearing will take place at that time lawyers say they cannot imagine. It is declared that the court cannot go into the merits of an indictment from another jurisdiction, so that what will be done becomes purely a matter of speculation.

## TO WATCH LEGISLATION.

### Conference Called in Albany to Form a State Organization.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—It was announced to-day that an important conference will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the Ten Eyck Hotel in this city to form a State legislative league. Letters of invitation have been sent out by R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the Citizens' Union, to prominent men in the larger up-State cities and acceptances have come in very promptly.

At the present time there is practically no consistent and thorough publicity as to many measures introduced at Albany, except as to New York city measures. The Citizens' Union for several years has given careful attention to legislation and through its publicity bureau has been able to aid in the defeat of a number of bills exceedingly dangerous from a New York city standpoint.

The new organization will not attempt to cover all legislation but will probably confine its work entirely to securing the utmost publicity on measures that need light, without drafting any legislation of its own. Mr. Cutting in his letter says: "Because the union is purely a municipal organization it has not found it advisable to give attention to other legislation than that which affects the city, but there appears to be great need for their systematic attention to legislation in general, as well as for other communities which at present do not have civic organizations devoted to the subject of legislation, and it is believed that there could be organized a State legislative league or committee, made up of men from various communities of the State, which would fill a great need and would do much toward giving proper publicity to proposed legislation, and as to the action and votes of all of the members. The importance of this may be realized when it is recalled that there is not even a public record of the proceedings of the Legislature available for the use of the public such as is presented by the Congressional Record or the City Record of New York city."

## LEFT BY FRAGONARD'S NIECE.

### The Louvre and a Physician Enriched by Works of Famous Artist.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—A great-niece of Fragonard, who recently died, aged 90 years, has bequeathed two pictures by the famous artist to the Louvre and one to her physician. The new museum of D'Assy le Rideau will have a considerable start from the Cluny Museum and the Louvre. Two hundred objects of art from the Cluny Museum and many paintings from the Louvre's reserves have just been forwarded.

## MURDERER TURNS TO X-SCIENCE.

### George Granger, Who Is to Be Executed To-day at Sing Sing, a Convert.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 24.—George Granger, who will be executed in Sing Sing prison to-morrow for murder, is the first of the condemned men in the State of New York to go to the electric chair a convert to Christian Science. Mrs. Charles Granger, who is the mother of the condemned man, is a member of the Christian Science church in Poughkeepsie, and is responsible for Granger's change of heart. She has visited him frequently since his conviction.

To-day before leaving for Ossining, Mrs. Hickok said that she had received a letter from Granger written Friday night in which he gave no intimation that he knew he was about to die. The letter, she said, was a beautiful one, filled with hope, and that she had given it out for publication, but said that it is the young man declared he had no fear of anything that might come now and that he was prepared to meet death unflinchingly.

"Granger," continued Mrs. Hickok, "has learned of a higher sense of life than that of mere physical existence. Mr. Hickok, who has sustained and buoyed him for long months, and he has come to realize that there is nothing in death but the mere passing of the spirit. He has learned me of his faith and belief in his time and again."

It was Mrs. Hickok's intention to pass this afternoon reading to Granger and to strengthen him for his ordeal. The prison officials have left to her the task of notifying him of the Governor's refusal to commute his sentence.

"I know that Granger would rather have me tell him than any one," said Mrs. Hickok, "and then, if this duty does devolve upon me, I will give the message in the spirit of my teachings and I feel that he will receive the word without show of feeling."

Regarding the possibility of Granger's breaking down, notwithstanding his hope and belief in Christian Science, Mrs. Hickok was unwilling to acknowledge that such a thing could happen. She said if he so desired she would accompany him to the chair.

"If he so desires," said Mrs. Hickok, "I will get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and go to him. I have taught him so thoroughly that all of me will be present, even though he does not see the earthly body, that I know he will feel just the same if I or any other of his friends are not there in the body; but, if he wishes it, I shall be there."

## HARRIMAN READY TO TESTIFY.

### LOADED WITH EXPLANATION FOR COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Intimation That Neither He Nor His Attorney Will Object to Any Questions About His Personal Financial Dealings in Relation to Railroads Which He Controls.

E. H. Harriman will take the stand this morning as the first witness in the resumption of the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation into the so-called Harriman lines. He is entirely prepared for the examination, and it was said yesterday, will make an exhaustive and detailed explanation of the financial transactions with which he has been connected as an officer of the Union Pacific. Mr. Harriman, it was said yesterday, will not attempt to evade any of the inquiries which, it has been suggested, the attorneys for the commission might very reasonably institute. He realizes, it was said, the importance of making a complete explanation of all matters on which the management of the Union Pacific system and various of its subsidiaries has been criticized and has prepared a complete history of his financial relations and other connections with the railroads in which he is interested. This history he will give freely, it was said, without prodding by the commission's attorneys.

Accordingly it may very reasonably be assumed that Mr. Harriman will tell more of the \$50,000,000 Union Pacific preferred syndicate in which he gave James Hazen Hyde a participation than he disclosed to the life insurance committee. He will give a detailed account of the Chicago and Alton transaction, explain how it came to pass that full power to make loans and purchase securities for the Union Pacific was voted to him, attempt to justify the transfer of Southern Pacific stock to William Rockefeller, show how he came to sell his own holdings in St. Joseph and Grand Island to the Union Pacific, and give his version of all other matters which have been the subject of wide public comment.

It was very broadly intimated that neither Mr. Harriman nor his attorney, Judge Lovett, would interpose objections to his examination on any of the financial affairs of the company or on such of his personal financial dealings which have any bearing on his connection with railroads of which he is an officer. He desires, in other words, to have it known that he is a willing witness.

It appears to be very well established that Mr. Harriman will set up the defense previously outlined in connection with the transfer of the \$30,000,000 Southern Pacific stock to William Rockefeller. It was to keep the money away from James R. Keene, Talbot J. Taylor and their associates, he will say, and, as stated in THE SUN yesterday, he will contend that it was better to have the road under his control than under that of the Keene pool. He will insist that the \$187,500 paid to Mr. Rockefeller for his part in the transaction was not a high rate in view of the magnitude of the transaction and the responsibility devolving upon Mr. Rockefeller.

The explanation of the St. Joseph and Grand Island transaction, it is believed, will be almost identical with that indicated at the previous sessions of the commission as the defense for the sale to the Union Pacific of stock held by directors as individuals. Mr. Harriman will not deny that he was the owner of the approximately \$5,000,000 St. Joseph and Grand Island stock which the Union Pacific has purchased since June 30, but he will contend that he notified the other directors that he had a personal interest in this stock, that he considered himself therefore disqualified for voting upon its purchase and that he left the adjudication of the terms of sale to the other directors.

Attention was called yesterday to old reports stating that when Mr. Harriman and his associates secured control of the Chicago and Alton the road was badly in need of reorganization and that the syndicate which acquired it put approximately \$40,000,000 into the property. Mr. Harriman, it is believed, will allege that the road was in a condition of dry rot at that time, that great risk attached to investment in it and that the money could not be raised without giving bondholders a bonus in the way of stock that at that time had little value. That the syndicate profits were very large will probably not be denied, but it will be contended that they were due to a combination of circumstances which at the time could not be foreseen.

E. H. Harriman and C. A. Severance, attorneys for the Interstate Commerce Commission, have not decided who will be called on the conclusion of Mr. Harriman's testimony. It is probable, however, that Otto H. Kahn of Knibb, Loeb & Co. will be the next witness. Very likely Mr. Harriman will be on the stand at least two days.

## TO SEE WELLMAN START NORTH.

### Shipload of Americans Will Witness Departure of the Explorer.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Walter Wellman is working toward the realization of his scheme for discovering the North Pole by means of an airship.

A large steamer will sail for Spitzbergen, loaded with Americans, to see him make his start.

## KALMAN QUI, KALMAN LA.

### Kalman Qua—A Case of Very Much Disturbed Manners.

On the steamship Pennsylvania, which got in a week or so ago, was Mrs. Dora Kalman of Danzig and her seven small children. The mother was on her way to join her husband in Canton, Ohio. At quarantine it was discovered that two of the children, Joe, 4 years, and Abe, 2 years, had the measles. They were sent to St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. When the mother, with the remaining five, got to Ellis Island, another 9 years old, came down with the disease. This was sent to a Brooklyn hospital. The Hebrew Sheltering Home took charge of the mother and one of the children and sent the remaining three on to their father. Yesterday Mrs. Kalman was getting ready to make a start for the West with the one that was left, when the one also broke out with the rash. The Willard Parker Hospital received that case. To-day Mrs. Kalman, under the guidance of President Louis Zeimor of the East Side Welfare News Association, will attempt to make the rounds of the hospitals.

After all, USHER'S THEATRE shows that the highest genius is—

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## GEN. GRANT IN WASHINGTON.

### May Volunteer an Explanation of His Alleged Criticism of the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Major-General Frederick Dent Grant, commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, arrived in Washington this evening. It is expected that he will go to the War Department to-morrow and explain to Secretary Taft remarks he made in Philadelphia on Friday evening which seemed to reflect on President Roosevelt, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Gen. Grant's superior officer.

If Gen. Grant does not volunteer an explanation he will be called upon to make one, just as any other officer of the service would be asked his reasons for saying anything that appeared to criticize any action of a superior in rank.

Gen. Grant's alleged indiscreet utterances were made at a dinner of George G. Meade Post, G. A. R., in Philadelphia on Friday. He was quoted in newspapers as saying that he regretted that the President had conferred and argued with an indicted Mayor of a city of this country, meaning Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, as to whether the Government should enforce the provisions of a treaty with another country.

Gen. Grant would not make any statement this evening, but it is known that he holds that he was misquoted and that his statements were misconstrued. His coming to Washington was unexpected, and it is supposed that his visit here is for the express purpose of setting himself straight with the President and the War Department. He was accompanied by Mrs. Grant.

## HAYDEN'S BUSINESS INVOLVED.

### Newark Merchant Shot Himself Because of Financial Difficulties.

The death yesterday of William W. Hayden of Newark, who shot himself in the heart at his home, 148 Broad street, the early part of last week, was followed by the disclosure that he ended his life owing to business and financial troubles.

It had been reported that he shot himself while insane from grief. A meeting of the creditors of the W. W. Hayden Company will be held to-day and an application probably made for the appointment of a receiver. It is said the indebtedness of the Hayden firm amounts to \$41,500, and that the creditors will receive about 50 per cent of their claims.

The Hayden firm, which was organized for the manufacture of gold and silver novelties, was launched about fifteen years ago. Ten years later it was incorporated, with Mr. Hayden as president and treasurer; Frank J. Wiley, vice-president, and Mrs. Hayden secretary. The capital stock of the corporation was \$20,000. Mr. Wiley had charge of the jewelry end of the firm, while Mr. Hayden looked after the finances.

Mr. Hayden secured loans from Newark banks, but recently, owing to an inkling that his business was not solid, he had trouble in getting money when he needed it. He had three notes to meet last Monday. That was the day he shot himself.

Mr. Hayden at the time of his death was president of the North End Club, one of the leading social organizations of Newark. He was a descendant of an old Connecticut family and was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Hayden made several trips to Europe, and he sold his products extensively there.

## WRECK OF THE IMPERATRIZ.

### Steamer Stranded in Isolated Spot—Seventeen Known to Be Saved.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
TRIESTE, Feb. 24.—The latest news from the steamer Imperatriz, which went ashore at Cape Klaphronis, island of Crete, is that seventeen persons have been rescued and are now ashore.

Russian, French and Italian cruisers and gunboats are assisting the stranded vessel. Her bows are above the water and her stern is submerged.

Those rescued are too much exhausted to give any details of the accident. The steamer, in the receipt of news is due to the fact that the scene of the wreck is fifty miles from a telegraph station and the country is covered with snow.

## WOMAN RUNS AUTO CAB.

### In Paris, of Course—Pretty Brunette of 25 Years Looks for Big Success.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—A chauffeur, Mile. Pécassut, 25 years old, has followed the example of the women cab drivers and has established herself with greater ease than did the latter. The female cab drivers were obliged to try and reify before they succeeded in passing the municipal examinations, but Mile. Pécassut passed with glowing colors the first time.

Some women run private cars here as well as taxis. Mile. Pécassut is the first woman to run a public automobile, back. She passed so well that she was permitted to run any car of twenty-four horse-power. She has entered the employ of a renting company, but hopes eventually to own her own machine.

## REPLACES GEORGE WASHINGTON.

### Mr. McCormick's Picture Hangs in Well Known Spot in Paris Embassy.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—For many years a portrait of Washington occupied a conspicuous place in the American Embassy here. It was seen and known by many visitors.

Those who look now see a later statesman. A large portrait of Ambassador McCormick replaces the picture of Washington. It was presented to the embassy by Mr. McCormick on the eve of his departure from Paris.

## COMET SCARE A FAKE.

### Prof. Matteucci Denies Saying That the Earth Was in Danger.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Naples correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Prof. Matteucci of the Vesuvius Observatory has informed him that the opinion attributed to him by the Italian press regarding the destruction of the world by a new comet is a pure invention.

He added that he had expressed no opinion as to any comet's influence.

## A Full House.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Zbrowski, wife of Peter Zbrowski, a Polish miner of York, gave birth on Thursday to five children, three girls and two boys. All are living.

## FIRE TIES UP BRIDGE TRAFFIC.

### TWO HISTORIC BROOKLYN BUILDINGS THREATENED.

Travel Stops While the Firemen Put Out a Blaze in the Old City Assembly Rooms and Post Office—Men Escape From Bowling Alleys Sky Their Coats.

A fire near the Brooklyn Borough Hall early last evening tied up for more than an hour most of the trolley lines which cross the bridge. It was impossible for any of the cars to use Fulton, Washington or Adams street. After some delay emergency transfer tickets were issued and the passengers took to the elevated roads.

That didn't improve matters much, as the elevated roads also had to cease operations for about an hour. The snow had been bothering the B. R. T. a lot before the fire put the system out of business.

The fire started in the rear of the saloon of Middleton & Dannefeld, at 323 Washington street. Deputy Chief Duffy came in response to the first alarm, and seeing that the fire had gained considerable headway he sent in a second and third alarm and then followed with a fourth. This brought twelve engines, four hook and ladder companies, four battalion chiefs and a searchlight engine. Deputy Commissioner of Fire Charles C. Wise also responded on the fourth alarm, as did also First Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe.

The reserves from the Adams street, Fulton street, Butler street and Flushing avenue precincts were on hand. The crews of three engines were put to work in Flood alley, which runs from Myrtle avenue to Johnson street, directly in the rear of the buildings on fire.

The fire ate its way from the saloon up the staircase into the Grand Central Bowling Alleys of William Cordes, on the second and third floors. Deputy Chief Duffy feared that the flames would eat their way into the three story brick building at 317 and 321 Washington street, occupied by George Upington, publisher of the Brooklyn Directory; Fletcher's Son, tailors; the New York Herald branch office and Schultz's confectionery store.

The first alarm was turned in at 8:07 o'clock, and at 9:45 o'clock Deputy Chief Duffy said the fire was out and placed the damage at about \$25,000, of which amount \$5,000 is estimated as the loss on the building, which is owned by Murphy the hatter.

When the fire was first discovered there were about fifty men bowling in Cordes's alleys. When the word "fire" was called they all made a start for the stairs, leaving their coats behind. Cordes also ran out in the excitement minus his coat and some time after the firemen were at work paid a young man to go up into the smoke filled bowling alleys to get it. The young fellow found all the coats and began to toss them out into the street, but most of them fell into pools of water.

The building in which the fire started is a four story brick structure with a Gothic roof. It was erected more than fifty years ago and at one time was known as the City Assembly Rooms. In the old days of Brooklyn it was the hall in which all the prominent balls and political meetings were held. Subsequently the late Demas Barnes used the lower floors for his newspaper, the Brooklyn Argos. The upper floors were used by Capt. Alexander R. Samuels for balls and parties and a billiard parlor. Later Maurice Daly opened his billiard parlors on the second floor of the building.

The building at 317-321 is a three story brick building, which was used formerly as Brooklyn's post office before the present Federal building was erected. The adjoining building, No. 315, was formerly the First police precinct station. Next to the old station house was the Brooklyn Theatre, which was burned down in 1878.

## TO MAKE SCHMITZ MAYOR AGAIN.

### San Francisco Corporations Said to Be Back of Fourth Term Plan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Advices received by local supporters of Mayor Schmitz are that on his return from New York he will be a red hot candidate for a fourth term as mayor. The decision seems to have been reached after consultation with his friends among heads of big San Francisco corporations having headquarters in New York.

The programme of these corporations is to reelect Schmitz as Mayor, and he will name candidates for Supervisors on the labor ticket so objectionable that they can be easily defeated by men selected by the corporations.

This programme has no places for Abe Ruef, who will be driven out of politics. The corporation interests, who hope to control the city, with the Mayor and Supervisors willing to grant all their demands, will pay their debt to Schmitz by using their influence to prevent his conviction for extortion.

Former Public Works Commissioner Maestretti, who was deposed by Schmitz, has R. H. Countryman, a well known lawyer, for his candidate for Mayor on the Republican and labor tickets. Maestretti thinks he has no chance and that Schmitz is pretty sure of reappointment.

## MRS. MAAS TO THE RESCUE.

### Takes Quick Action in Fire in La Rochelle Apartments.

A small blaze on the fifth floor of the La Rochelle apartments, at 57 West Seventy-fifth street, last night, allied the place with smoke and hurried the guests out in scanty attire. The fire started from crossed wires in the rooms of Charles D. Maas, the lawyer. Mrs. Maas called up the apartment switchboard boy and told him to notify Police Headquarters.

Instead the boy ran out to a fire box, and Mrs. Maas, believing that he had deserted his post when he failed to answer a second call, ran down stairs and took charge of the switchboard herself. She notified all the guests and hurried them to the lower hall when the firemen came. The fire didn't extend beyond Mr. Maas's apartment, where two valuable paintings were destroyed.

## Cubans Want Cockfighting.

### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—A procession of about 500 mounted men and others marched past the palace this afternoon. They left a petition to Gov. Magoon asking that the cockfighting be decided by residents. The Governor said he would consider the matter.

## TARIFF REFORM NOT HOPELESS.

### Gov. Gulick Finds Encouragement in Talk With Roosevelt.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—As a result of his conversation with President Roosevelt to-day Gov. Gulick does not believe that all hope for tariff revision is gone. He issued the following statement to-night:

"I cannot, of course, repeat a private conversation. The President has already publicly recommended a tariff commission, a policy endorsed by the Massachusetts delegation. When he has anything further to say in regard to a definite policy he will say it himself.

"In the meantime sweeping assertions to the effect that the President believes that any consideration of the tariff should be indefinitely postponed, or that the Republican party has no duty to perform in regard to it, or lacks the power to perform such duty may be set down with authority as extravagantly inaccurate."

## TO EXAMINE BROKERS' BOOKS.

### State Comptroller Thinks He Has Power Under the Stock Transfer Tax Law.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—New York city stock brokers want State Comptroller Martin H. Glynn to take their word for it that the stock transfer tax law gives him in every case where the law requires it. The State Comptroller does not doubt that the law is being lived up to, and yet at the same time he thinks that the State Comptroller should be in a position to know this to a certainty. Consequently he has notified several New York city brokers that he wants his agents to examine their books to this end. The brokers have refused access to their books. Comptroller Glynn insists that the stock transfer tax law gives him this power of espionage. It is likely that the Comptroller will be compelled to begin an action against some broker as a test case to determine this question.

## TOO MUCH NORTH RIVER ICE.

### Steamship Ordered to Yonkers Finds She Can't Get There.

The British steamship Nanette tried all day yesterday to get up the North River past 125th street, but the ice was so thick that she had to abandon her trip to Yonkers and go back to her anchorage off the Statue of Liberty. She had been there since Thursday, when she arrived here from Trinidad and Clengfuegos with a cargo of 21,500 bags of sugar. She was in the upper bay awaiting orders until Saturday night, when she was ordered to Yonkers. She started up yesterday at 5 A. M. At 5 P. M. she came to anchor again about where she was before.

There is said to be more ice in the river this year than for many years.

## SNOW WARMS INTO RAIN.

### Four Inches of It Had Fallen Before the Thermometer Went Up.

The whip of a storm from the extreme Northwest that got within smiting distance of this neighborhood yesterday beat the moisture of the air into snow flurries. Officially the first flakes were observed before noon, but the real snowfall did not actually begin until afternoon. At first it was a thin dry snow, borne swiftly and slantingly on a northwest wind. As the wind shifted to east and southeast later in the afternoon the snow got wetter, and at 8 o'clock last night, when the wind had got around to the south and the mercury had gone up to 33 degrees, the snow turned to rain.